MARKET FOR SPANISH GOODS OF OVER \$40,000,000 ANNUALLY.

TGURES-OBTAINED BY THE BRITISH CONSUL AT

Washington, July 28 (Special).-Cuba, Porto Rico nd the Philippines afforded a market for over \$40,000,000 worth of Spanish goods per annum, according to a statement of the British Consul at Barcelona, just received by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. About three-fourths of this amount was in manufactured goods, and considerably more than one-half of this market was that of Cuba e. According to the statement which Con-Roberts sends to the British Foreign Office, dated June 18, 1899, the exports of Spain to Cuba in 1896 amounted to 134,461,675 pesetas; to Porto Rico, 37,680,809 pesetas, and to the Philippines \$8,357,757 pesetas, making a total of 210,480,241 pese tas; and, accepting the value of the peseta at 20 cents, makes a total of \$42,006,048. Of the 134,461,675 etas value of goods exported to Cuba in 1896, 82,652.063 pesetas, according to Consul Roberts, condsted of manufactured goods, 50,850,556 provisions and 959,026 of raw materials. Of the 37,660,809 pesetas value of goods exported from Spain to Porto the value of 29,107,977 pesetas was manufactured goods, 8,401,501 provisions and 151,321 pesetas raw materials. To the Philippines, of the 88.357.757 pesetas value of goods exported from Spain, the value of 34,250,892 pesetas was manufactured goods, 4.070,557 provisions and 36,308 raw materials. For the three colonies, Consul Roberts finds that of the 210,480,241 pesetas value of goods exported from Spain to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines in 1856, the value of 146,010,962 pesetas was manufactured goods, 63,322,624 provisions and

1,146,665 pesetas raw materials. To this market for \$42,000,000 worth of Spanish produce, which the three colonies supplied, Con-sul Roberts adds 26,000,000 pesetas, or \$4,600,000, for money paid to the Spanish steamship companies for the carrying trade to and from the colonies. The imports into Spain from the colonies, he amounted in 1896 to 260,877 tons from Cuba, 26,071 tons from Porto Rico and 40,986 tons from the Philippines, and computes that the amount paid in freight amounted in the commerce with Cuba 7,825,310 pesetas; Porto Rico, 782,180, and the Philippines, 2.254,175, or a total of 10,862,615 pesetas, and mays: "If to this be added the value of passage money to and from the colonies, putting it at the low average of 250 pesetas a head, it shows a further 13,000,000 pesetas per annum, giving a total of 23,000,000 pesetas per annum paid in freight and passage money to the steamship companies for the carrying trade to and from the colonies."

Consul Roberts expresses the opinion that Spanish manufacturers and dealers are not going to give up the markets of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines without a struggle. He also intimates that other nationalities have in the past participated in the so called Spanish trade with these isiadvantage of low tariff rates into the islands which were originally given to commerce originating in Spain. On this subject he says:

In the year 1892 the Spanish customs tariff on manufactured goods was very considerably increased, with the view of virtually giving a momopoly to goods manufactured here for exportation to the colonies. This, of course, gave an enormous impetus to manufacture in this province, factories increased largely in number, and the Catalan manufacturers grew rapidly rich. The only way in which foreigners who had good clients in the colonies could meet this competition and retain their markets was by starting factories in the country, the goods thus being manufactured in the Peninsula entering the Spanish colonies on the same terms as those of the Spanish manufacturers, whereas if shipped from England or elsewhere the prohibitive duty rendered competition impossible; or, by having a resident agent in this city, who, purchasing from the Catalan manufacturers, exported the merchandise from here free of duty.

The following tables indicate the classes of articles exported from Spain to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines in 1896, the year discussed by Consul Roberts, including all articles or classes of articles in which the value exceeded 1,000,000 pesetas: PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM SPAIN TO THE PHIL-IPPINES IN 1896.

Leather, and manufactures of	P
Cotton, and manufacturers of .12 489, 767 Eboes .5 390, 740 Sandals .2 652, 611 Rice .1 25, 514 Soap .1 202,075 Oil, common .2 202,075 PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM SPAIN TO CUBA IN	b
1896. 20 206 882	G
1890. 20,326 882 Wheat flour 18,721,287 Cotton manufactures 17,249,709	c
Cotton manuactures	c
Leather shoes	
Firearms	C
Firearms	C
Wine 4.742.361 Preserved foods. 3.700.087	7
Preserved foods. 3.700,087 Flax, hemp, etc., and manufactures of	
Flax, hemp, etc., and manufactures co. 3,316,218 Oil, common	11
Oil, common	
Wood, manufactures of 2 095 822	
Wax and steamine 1878 019	F
Beans 1.205.115	Î
Onions, garlie and potatoes	
Smoking paper	
Packing paper	
Rice 1,432,815	1

sed meat
pastes (vermicelli, etc.) TO SELL THE COTTON BALE AT AUCTION.

FIRST ONE OF THE NEW CROP EXPECTED HERE MONDAY-MONEY TO GO TO TEXAS FLOOD SUFFERERS.

The first bale of new crop cotton reaching this city each year is always sold at auction at the New-York Cotton Exchange for the benefit of some charity, last year, for instance, the sum of \$500 having been realized for a local hospital from this source. This season's first bale is expected to arrive here on Monday, and will be sold at noon on that day in front of the Cotton Exchange, the proceeds to forwarded to the sufferers by the recent floods in Texas. The cotton in this bale was raised at Sinton, San Patricio County, Tex. A New-Orleans cotton firm paid the full market price, and leans cotion firm paid the full market price, and 1500 premium for it, and turned the money over to the flood sufferers. The bale was sent by Governor Sayers, of Texas, to the New-Orleans purchasers, who forwarded it to the president of the New-York Cotton Exchange with the suggestion that after its sale here the bale should be sent to the cotton exchanges of other cities, for the purpose of being disposed of at auction in each city, it being hoped that a large sum might be raised for the alieviation of the distress in the flooded district of Texas. This suggestion will be acted upon, and it is believed that the bale will be sold in Boston, Chicago, St. Leuis, Memphis and several other cities. The market value of this bale is about \$30.

THE ADVANCE IN COAL PRICES.

Notice has been given by the anthracite coal to July 1 not filled on July 21 will be cancelled, and the advance of 25 cents per ton will then go into general effect. In describing the anthracite situa-Ition "The Engineering and Mining Journal" says:
"The demand for coal for shipment up the lakes
from Buffalo is very heavy, but is hampered by a
formerly a dealer in cloaks at No. 70 West Twentythird-st., and failed in 1896. short supply of cars. The consumptive demand in the East is light, but a large amount of coal is the East is light, but a large amount of coal is a changing hands on contracts made before July 1. The real test of the market will come when these contracts are filled. The demand for soft coal continues very heavy at seahoard points, particularly in the Far East. Vessel rates are high, and producers are getting rid of delivered contracts as fast as possible. The car supply is less than two-thirds of the demand at the collieries. The quotations are unchanged, but immediate deliveries command 5 to 15 cents a ton extra."

ROCKAWAY BEACH TRAIN SERVICE.

Beginning to-morrow, a Sunday service will be operated from the Brooklyn Bridge terminal of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad through to Rockaway Beach, running over the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad to the Flatbush-ave. incline, and thence over the Long Island Railroad to Rockaway The first train will start at 7:10 a. m., the next train at 8:10 a. m., and thereafter trains will next train at 8:10 a.m., and therester trains will go on a thirty minute headway until 10:10 p.m., the last train leaving Rockaway Beach returning at 11:37 p.m. These trains will stop at Bridge-st. and Flatbush-ave. stations of the elevated railroad, and will run as express trains through to Rockaway Beach without further stop. Round trip tickets from Manhattan will be 35 cents, and from any station in Brooklyn 30 cents.

FOLEY, THE GOLD PEN MAN, SOLD OUT. The Sheriff yesterday sold out the office furniture and stock of gold pens of John Foley, the veteran gold pen manufacturer, at Nos. 5 and 7 Dey-st., ander an execution for \$4.058 in favor of Joseph R. Jackson, jr. The sale realized more than \$600. Jackson bought the business at No. 187 Broadway from Mr. Foley in August, 1898, but afterward became dissatisfied and brought suit against Mr He obtained a judgment for \$4,098 on July 6. Mr. Foley has been in the gold pen business for more than forty years, and at one time was a leader in the trade, but in the last fen years business has decreased and he has been in considerable family

SPANISH COLONIAL TRADE. AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

TO BE INCORPORATED WITH A CAPITAL OF

Reading, Penn., July 28.-Notice has been given at the State Department in Harrisburg that an ap-plication for a charter for the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company will be made August 17. The capital will be \$30,000,000. The formation of the new company will result in the consolidation of a number of the nut and bolt in-terests in this region, employing altogether 4,000 hands. The incorporators are William J. Jackson, Clayton E. Platt, Frederick Maurer, Walter Wol-cott and Edward Daly, all of Philadelphia.

TO MAKE GRUSON ARMOR HERE.

PLANT TO BE ERECTED NEAR THIS CITY BY NEWLY FORMED COMPANY.

Plans are in process of execution for the erection of a plant at tidewater in the vicinity of New-York Gruson Iron Company, recently organized under the laws of New-York, with a capital stock of \$500,000, for the purpose of manufacturing coast defence armor by the Gruson chilled cast iron process. Besides armor, the company will also make un carriages and all machinery used in armored fortifications. The men interested in the enterprise are F. H. Griffin, of the Griffin Machine Works, Buffalo, Thomas Prosser, representative for United States of Fried. Krupp, New York; C. W. Barnum, of Barnum, Richardson & Co., of Lime Conn.; T. Guilford Smith, vice-president of the New-York Car Wheel Works, Buffalo; A. E. Piorkowski, representative of Fried. Krupp-Grusonwerk, New-York; Ernst Thalmann, of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., bankers, New-York; David Townsend, Philadelphia, and S. Singer, Paris. The officers are P. H. Griffin, president; C. W. Barnum, vice-president; A. E. Piorkowski, secretary; T.

Guilford Smith treasurer. Mr. Pierkowski, who was seen in the office of the company. No. 31 Nassau-st., yesterday afternoon, says that the company is now looking about for a says that the company is now looking about for a site at tidewater near New-York, as this port would probably be the first to be equipped with coast defence armor. The company would begin erection of the plant in October. When asked whether or not the company had any contracts with the Government he said that it had not, there being as yet no appropriation for coast defence armor. The company, he says, however, expects that there will be work for the proposed plant.

The company has the exclusive right to use the Gruson process for this country, having obtained the right from the Fried Krupp-Grusonwerke, of Magdeburg, Germany, who have used it for defence work in Germany, austria. Italy, Rumania, Holland and Belgium.

The features of this process and the armor produced are the compactness of the metal obtained by sudden chilling and the great weight of the castings, some of which reach 100 tons.

WEST VIRGINIA COMPANIES IN TROUBLE.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 28 .- Judge Jackson, of the United States Court, upon the petition of Rollan H. Smith, has appointed W. B. Hoge, of Wheeling, and R. Hilton Smith, of Pittsburg, receivers nds by locating in Spain, and thus getting the of the Consolidated Investments Corporation and the Webster Coal and Lumber Company, and has enjoined both companies from disposing of their property. The first named company has its offices property. The first named company has its offices in New-York City and was engaged in developing the mineral and other resources of the land it controlled. Smith alleges a breach of contract as ground for his action. The president of the Investments Company is James H. Houston. Among the directors are ex-Governor Livingston of Georgia, Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, Rear Admiral Franklin, U. S. N.: F. A. Palmer, United States Public Printer, and J. P. Laffin, of Chicago.

PLANS FOR A BOBBIN TRUST.

Providence, R. I., July 28.-A meeting in this city for the preliminary organization of the United States Bobbin and Shuttle Company, a consolidation of the bobbin industry of the country, has been called for next Tuesday. As outlined, the involve the incorporation of the company nder the laws of New-Jersey, with a capital of about \$1,100,000, and the control of from 85 to 90 per cent of the bobbin trade of this country. The concerns interested are the James Baldwin Company of Manchester, N. H.; William Parker & Sons, Lowell, Mass.; the Woonsocket Bobbin Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; the L. Sprague Company, Lawtence, Mass., and the Fall River Bobbin and Shuttle Company, Fall River, Mass. It is understood that W. H. Parker, of W. H. Parker & Co., will be president, and H. Martin Brown, of the Woonsocket Bobbin Company and Brown Brothers Company, of this city, will be treasurer. It is stated by those interested that the new corporation will not raise prices.

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

Judge Conlan, of the City Court, has appointed Berald F. Shepard receiver in supplementary pro-seedings for Alexander Pinover, manager of a bibusiness at No. 2,281 Broadway, on the appliation of E. W. Tyler, as trustee under the will of harles Thurber, on a claim for rent. Mr. Pinover as for twenty years in the jewelry business in laiden Lane, and went into bicycle manufacturing

The Sheriff yesterday sold out the stock of Jacob aden, wholesale dealer in drugs at No. 13 East coadway, realizing \$665.

An order was filed here yesterday appointing Elmer G. Story receiver in supplementary proceedings for Mary E. Minnaugh, of Lawrence, Long Island, on the application of Benjamin Altman. She owns at Lawrence 1% acres of land, with two houses and a stable, covered by a mortgage of \$14.6%.

Three deficiency judgments, aggregating \$9.081, were docketed yesterday against George W. Myers, growing out of the foreclosure sale of No. 163 to 167 West Sixty-fourth-st.

Deputy Sheriff Leavitt received three writs of replevin for \$2,333 yesterday against Peter Bloom, at No. 275 Church-st., and levied upon a lot of furs.

Broadway Central Hotel the firm of Nelson & Ladow wholesale hatters, compromised with creditors on a basis of 33% cents on the dollar. The liabilities of the firm, as presented to the meeting, are \$12.83 37, and the assets \$20.176 53. The assets consist of finished and unfinished merchandise and a factory property at Upton, Mass. The firm will continue business.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Henry S. Mack, of No. 207 West One-hundred-and-seventh-st., formerly of Simon Mack & Co., wholesale clothing dealers of No. 497 Broadway. who made an assignment in 1883, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities of \$891,899 and no assets. Among the creditors are Bamberger, om & Co., of Louisville, Ky., \$54,527; estate of Joseph Frank, Chicago, \$42,133; estate of Harmon Mack, \$25,685; estate of David Mack, of Bavaria, \$23,191; Metropolitan National Bank, \$24,582, and Henry Newman, \$21,388, All his books were destroyed by a fire at Ravenswood, Long Island, on April 19, 1898.

David F. Mann, of No. 311 East Twentieth-st., who is manager of a cloak department in a store

Frederick E. Scammell, of No. 81 New-st., who lives at Hackensack, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$177,612 and no assets. He was of the firm of Scammell Bros., shipbrokers, at No. 29 Beaver-st., this city, and St. John, N. B., who made an assignment in 1895. The assignment was set aside on March 4, 1897, and a receiver ap-pointed.

James W. Spence, merchant, of No. 137 Reade-st., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$14.644 and assets consisting of clothing, \$50; part interest in a family Bible and six schoolbooks, \$6, for which he asks exemption. He was of Spence Brothers, dealers in food products at No. 187 Reade-st, who made an assignment in 1894. The firm's books and his personal accounts were destroyed by

George E. Armstrong, clerk in a broker's office at No. 7 Nassau-st., who lives at West New Brighton, Staten Island, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. with liabilities of \$8,306 and assets consisting of a house and lot at Nantucket, Mass., \$700; mining and other stocks, nominal value \$68,900, actual value unknown; a patent and two applications for patents, value unknown, and sporting implements, \$15. Suit has been brought against him as a partner of George E. Walmers in the late George E. Walmers Soap Manufacturing Company, of Brooklyn. Judgments for \$5,266 have been obtained against him in connection with that concern, but he asserts that no such partnership ever existed. Mr. Armstrong was for several years president of the American Progressive Product Company.

DUCK CLOTH COMBINE FORMED.

Manchester, N. H., July 28 .- "The Mirror" this the Citizens' Trust and Deposit Company of Baitimore of the Columbia Mills Company of Columbia, S. C., that a combination of all the duck mills in the country has been formed. The capital is \$15.6493 16.646 sellers, Pebruary and March 3 15.6493 16.646 buyers August and September 3 17.6493 16.646 sellers, September 3 15.6493 16.646 sellers, September 3 17.6493 16.646 sellers, September 3

cated in the vicinity of Baltimore. The president of the Columbia Mills is Frank P. Carpenter, of this city. The sale will be completed next week."

ACTIVITY IN IRON REGIONS.

WORK OF THE EMPIRE IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

Iron and Steel Company, which is composed largely of New-York capitalists and has its offices in that city, is now one of the largest producers of pig iron in the Eastern part of the United States. The company now owns eleven anthracite blast furnaces, and, with the match to be applied to two more shortly, ten of its furnaces will be in operation. These two are the Victoria, at Goshen, Va., which will be blown in in a few days, and another at Oxford, N. J. The two Henry Clay furnaces in this city and the Topton plant at Topton, this county, purchased by the Empire recently, have never turned out more pig iron in a given time than now, and the big furnaces of the Crane Company, at Catasauqua, also bought by the Empire, are running to their fullest capacity. To-day these furnaces are among the best pig Iron pro-ducers in this end of the State, and they have orders for months ahead. Leonard Peckitt, for-merly of this city, is president of the Empire. furnaces owned by the company are at Greenburg, N. C., and Bellefonte, this State. It has been the purpose of the Empire to render

its furnace properties, as far as practicable, independent of the market in the supply of raw material. In connection with an important Pittsburg interest, the company has purchased a tract of will be constructed, to be increased later, and the entire output will be shipped to its Pennsylvania furnaces. The Oxford (N. J.) furnace property contains valuable magnetic ore mines, which developed. It has been determined to put the furnace in operation, and probably the rolling mill on chasad from the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Com

chased from the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company the Mount Hope Mineral Railroad, near Port Oram, N. J. There are three magnetic ore mines on the property, and the company expects to ship ten thousand tons of ore a month, all of which will go to the Crane furnaces at Catasauqua.

The Reading Iron Company, which is a big producer of pig, bar, plate and manufactured iron, and consumes a vast amount of bituminous coal in its blast furnaces and rolling mills, has also made arrangements to control its own supply of fuel, not only to make itself independent of the market, but on the ground of economy. It will hereafter get its soft coal from a tract of nine thousand acres purchased in Somerset County, from fifty individual owners, and on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Nothing but the mining right has been bought, and not the surface. Several veins will be worked at once, and hereafter the company will secure all its bituminous coal from that region.

FRESH TRADE DEVELOPMENTS.

The Johnson Harvester Company, of Batavia N. Y., has bought 2,200 acres of hard wood in the northern part of the State, about one hundred and ninety miles from the factory. The company is about to manufacture its own knives. Hitherto it has bought them ready made outside the State.

House building and manufacturing has gone so far in the Southern States that fully 40 per cent of the yellow pine cut there is needed at home, and only 60 per cent is shipped away. For a time the quality of pig iron made with charcoal was not believed to be any better than that made with coke. The Lake Superior charcoal

furnace men could not get any higher prices than any one else a year ago. "The Iron Age" notes that this is no longer true, and the demand for charcoal iron, especially for making car wheels, is growing keen. Although samples of spring goods for men's clothing will not be ready before October, the advance in wool and other woollens leads "The Cotton and Wool Reporter" to think that prices will rule about 10 per cent higher than last season.

Among the topics to be discussed at the National Apple Shippers' Association at Detroit next week are the best method of handling apples, cold storage and the keeping of apples and the latest methods of preserving fruit.

acre factory in Paris, and have set up over for hundred machine tools already. They will make electrically propelled automobile carriages as well as bicycles. A strong effort will be made to frive the French gasolene motor carriages out of the

WAGES OF IRONWORKERS ADVANCE AGAIN

SCARCITY OF SKILLED MEN-SOME HAVE RE-CEIVED INCREASES OF SIXTY PER CENT IN FIVE MONTHS.

time, but cannot because of the scarcity of hands.

raise from \$8.75 to \$4 a ton, and all others in proportion Several thousand hands are affected. The Reading Iron Company announced to-day to its departments, to take effect on August 1. The price of puddling will be fixed at \$4 a ton. This is the first time puddling has reached \$4 in nineteen erty and their followings. The absorption of the years. This is the fifth increase in wages made since March 1 by the management.

The rolling mill, nail mill and furnaces of the Brooke Iron Company, at Birdsboro, now employ nearly six hundred persons. The wages of the puddlers were advanced to \$3.75 a ton on July 1. out they will be increased to \$4 next week. The departments are all working double turns. ottstown, the Glasgow Iron Company, the Pottstown Iron Company, and the Ellis and Lessig Steel and Iron Company, employing altogether several thousand men, will pay their puddlers 34 a ton on and after Tuesday next. This is the highest figure for puddling paid in Pottstown for fifteen years. The helpers under the new scale will receive \$2 25

For the sixth time since April 1, the Pennsylva-For the sixth time since April 1, the Pennsylvania Boit and Nut Company, of Lebanon, has increased the wages in the puddle mill department.
25 cents a ton, from \$3.75 to \$4. The Lebanon Roiling Mills, Lebanon Iron Company, East Lebanon
Iron Company and West End Roiling Mills Company, all of that place, announced similar advances, all of which take effect August 1. Upward
of one thousand hands are affected. It is expected
that nearly every iron mill in eastern Pennsylvania
will announce an increase before next Tuesday,
In five months some classes of ironworkers have
received an increase of 50 per cent.

EAST BUFFALO CATTLE MARKET.

East Buffalo, July 28.—Receipts of sale and through cattle, sheep and hogs during the twenty-four hours ended at noon to day were: Cattle, 84 cars; sheep and lambs, 9 cars; hogs, 38 cars. Shipments: Cattle, 83 cars; sheep and lambs, 9 cars; hogs, 22 cars. Cattle—There was one load on sale and no demand. The market was quite and without change. The supply of calves was light, about 25 head, and mostly of common and medium quality. The demand was light and prices about the same as yesterday. Choice to extra were quotable \$5 75% \$6; good to choice, \$5 500;85 75. Sheep and lambs—The market generally was in good position, with moderate offerings, 8 loads, and a good demand for top grades of sheep and lambs. Spring lambs, choice to extra. \$6 256; \$150; good to choice, \$5 75% \$8 25; common to fair, \$4685; sheep, choice to extra. \$4 75955; good to choice, \$4 509; \$475; common to fair, \$4685; sheep, choice to extra. \$4 75955; good to choice, \$4 509; pretty well cleaned up, and the close was full steady pretty well cleaned up, and the close was full steady opened active on the basis of \$4 75 for heavy mixed. Yorkers and pigs; roughs, \$3 750; \$3 90; stags, \$3 150; \$3 40. After the bulk of the offerings were sold the market became firmer, and late sales were on the basis of \$4 80 and the close full strong.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKET.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKET.

Liverpool, July 28.—Closing—Wheat—Spot steady, No 1 California, 6s 1646s 2d; No 2 red Western, winter, 5s 6d. No 1 Northern spring, 5s 11d. Corn—Spot—American mixed, new, easy, 3s 4%d, do old quiet, 3s 4%d, futures quiet; July nominal, September, 3s 4%d, Cotober, 3s 4%d, Flour—St. Louis fancy winter dull, 7s 6d. Peas—Canadian, 5s 10d. Beef steady, extra india mess, 6sc prime mess, 5ss. Pork firm, prime mess, Western, 56s. Lard—Prime Western in tierces, 2rs 6d, dull, American refined, in palls, easy, 28s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, steady, 33s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, steady, 33s 6d. Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, steady, 33s 6d. Short lb, 18 to 29 lb, steady, 31s 6d. long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s 6d. long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s 6d. long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s 6d. long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s 6d. long, clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s, 6d. long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, casy, 31s,

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, July 28, 4 p. m.—Cotton—Spot—Fair demand; prices easier; American middling, 35d. The sales of the day were 10,000 baies, of which 1,900 were for speculation and export, and included 9,900 American. Futures opened and closed quiet; American middling 1 m.c., July, 3 19-64d sellers; July and August, 3 18-6403 19-64d buyers; Au-

EXPANSION IN OPERATIONS.

SHARP FALL IN EXCHANGE AND MORE EASE IN MONEY. Reading, Penn., July 28 (Special).-The Empire

Closing prices yesterday of the principal active securities and net changes from Thursday's last sales were: STOCKS.

Am Car & F. 18 Am Cotton Oil. 424 Am Sugar Ref. 1604 Am St & Wire. 574 Am S Hoop. 32 Am Shelp 1605 Am To Am S Hoop. 32 Am Smelt pf. 855 Am Tobacco. 100 Am Tin Plate. 385 Am Tobacco. 100 Am L Oil pf. 514 At Top & S F 20 do pref. 624 Anaconda 554 Kilyin Rap Tr. 168 Hait & Ohlo. 18 Ad Opter. 198 Con R I & Pac. 1198 Con Tobacco. 425 An St P 1325 Chic Gt West. 144 Chic Term T 15 Ches & Ohlo. 284 Chic Gt West. 144 Chic Term T 15 Ches & Ohlo. 284 L pf.100 Federal Steel 1584 Illinois Central. 1178 Int Paper. 414 Louis & Nash. 784	Manhattan Con. 118%	++ +++ ++++ ++++ +++ +++ +++ +++ +
	BONDS.	

THE DAY'S OPERATIONS IN STOCKS. There was a decided change for the better in

the situation yesterday. It was produced by a smart fall in sterling exchange and a relaxation in money. The decline in exchange was so large that its importance and significance could not be overlooked or disputed. At the close rates for sixty day bills were down one-fourth cent, for demand one-half cent and for cable transfers one-half cent. This meant that grain bills and otton futures were coming on the market in large volume. In turn this meant that there would not in any circumstances be further exports of gold, but, on the contrary, that the next movement of gold would be from Europe to America. There naturally was a reflection in money of the drop in exchange. Instead of most of the loans on call being made at the high rate of the day, as for some time past, most of them were made at the low rate, which also was the final rate. There appeared to be reason to believe that the turn had come in the money market as well as in the exchange market; in fact, it was considered to be in regular order for one to follow the other. It becomes more and more certain that there

will be at least the usual volume of exports of grain and cotton this fall. The outgo of wheat and corn, indeed, is likely to increase considerably. It will be impossible for Europe, especially with the increasing shipments of manufactures, to avoid again getting deeply into debt to the United States. Europe cannot continue to use American stocks and bonds to discharge its obligations. It has returned about all that can be secured, and hereafter it must settle chiefly, at any rate, with gold. Of course, it can delay payment by borrowing the amount of its indebtedness, but that would mean still more to hand over in the end, for it would have to pay, in the way of interest, for the accommodation it obtained. It is difficult to see how a flow of gold to this side can be averted for more than sixty days. When wold finally starts in this direction the shipments will inevitably reach large proportions. Already estimates of the extent of the imports are being made up, and the general notion seems to be that they will aggregate from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000. Whatever the amount is, it will be as so much additional money, which

will be supplemented by the output of the gold mines in this country and in the Klondike.

Sentiment among professional operators in stocks veered from the short to the long side of the market. The disposition to buy for an advance developed speedily, and evidence of it was discernible throughout the list. The dealings, in fact, were unusually well distributed. The shorts in the market were made apprehensive. In fact, secure skilled ironworkers in eastern Pennsylvania the market. The disposition to buy for an adto-day than to fill places for which college grad- vance developed speedily, and evidence of it was sates are needed. The iron plants need more men. discernible throughout the list. The dealings, in They are advertising for them, and have agents out | fact, were unusually well distributed. The shorts scouring the cities and towns, but they find it im- in the market were made apprehensive. In fact, possible to get all they want. Furnaces and mills are overcrowded with work and should run oversult that the appreciation in values was helped In consequence of this to-day there was another along considerably. The stock in which the general advance in wages in many sections of the trading was largest was Sugar Refining. It State. At Harrisburg milis, puddlers received a moved up readily. The buying of this stock was encouraged by the knowledge that the present difference in price between raw and refined sugars insured a handsome profit to the company. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was purchased in heavy lots by people identified with the propso called granger stocks was again large. A notable gain in price was made by Louisville and

> quotations follow:

> on Thursday. The heaviest dealings are in the Atchison and Baltimore and Ohio issues, Central Georgia 5s, Colorado Midland 2-4s, Missouri, Kansas and Texas 1st 4s, Missouri Pacific 1st collateral 5s. Oregon Raffroad and Navigation 4s, St. Louis and Iron Mountain 5s, St. Louis Southwestern 1sts, St. Louis Southwestern 2ds, and Wabash debenture Bs.

AMERICAN SECURITIES ABROAD.

do pret | do pret | do pret | do pret | do lat pret | do l an securities after a firm opening was quiet, with a declining tendency, but recovered toward the close. Louisville and Nashville was most promient in the movement of prices. The final tone was steady. Last prices were: Atchison, 20%; Canadian Pacific, 1974; St. Paul, 136%; Illinois Central, 117% x dividend; Louisville and Nashville, 76% ex dividend; Union Pacific preferred, 79%; New-York Central, 143; Erie, 13%; Pennsylvania, 70; Reading, 10%; Erie 1st preferred, 37%; Northern Pacific preferred, 794; Grand Trunk, 7%; Anaconda, 11%.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Bankers' posted rates were: Sixty

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE - New-Orleans-Commercial, 50c discount; bank, 50c premium. San Francisco-Sight, 10c; telegraph, 123c. Cincinnati-Over the counter, 50c premium; betweeen banks, par and 50@60c discount. Savannah-Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 75c per \$1,000 premium. Charles-

BANK CLEARINGS - New-York - Exchanges, \$152.728,504; balances, \$9.867,585. Boston-Exchanges,

\$21,951,452; balances, \$3,026,976. Chicago-Exchanges, \$18,562,082; balances, \$1,936,241. Baltimore-Exchanges, \$3,100,184; balances, \$537,528.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.-Call money in London, 24,63 per cent. Open market discount rate, 34,63 9-16 per cent for short and 34,63% per cent for long bills. Berlin discount rate, 3% per cent. Berlin exchange on London, 20 marks 5014 pfennigs. Paris exchange on London, 25 francs 26 centimes. Paris discount rate 2% per cent.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.-British consols, 106 7-16 for money and 1067-16 for the account. French rentes, 100 francs. Spanish 4s in London, 60.75. THE SILVER MARKET.-Bar silver, 60%; Mexisilver dollars, 48c. Bar silver in London

GOLD PREMIUM -- In Madrid, 23.35; Lisbon, 37: Buenos Ayres, 112.80; Rome, 7.50.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. RAILROAD AND OTHER STOCKS. Open | High Low. | Fin. | Bld. | Ask. | sold. 7 Def Cable 38 38% 38 3812 2514 55 A T & S F adj 4s 85% + 16 M K & T let 4s 93% + 16 do gen 4s . 101% + 5 St L S W let ... 96 - 16 Bait & Ohio 356 96% - 16 do 24 ... 65% + 26 Col Mid 2-4s ... 63 + 16 Amer Tin Plate 38 354 409 pref. 40 pref. 55% 56 55% 55% 55% 56 55% 55%

51¼ 51¼ 51¼ 51¼ 50 51¼ 48 48¼ 48 48 48 48¼ 49 72¼ 72¼ 72¼ 72% 72% 72% 6 115% 116% 115% 116% 116% 55% 50 55% 50 & St L 58% 58% 58% 58% 58% L & Wheel

1614 17 1614 17 17

175% 179 175% 1774 17

184 134 134 134 134 134 27 27 27 37 36% 37

Col Fuel & Iron, 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% do pref.
Colorado Mid.
do pref.
Colorado South.
do 1st pref.
do 2d pref. Consol Gas... *Consol Ice... Del & Hudson Del Lack & W. Den & Rio Gr. *Dul So S & Atl - -Ave Ry.

pref ck'bocker Ice pref..... lede Gas....

do 2d pref.
M St P & S S M
do pref.
Mc Kan & Tex.
do pref.

do 2d pref.

M St P & S S M

do pref.

M St R D & S S M

M C Kan & Tex. 12% 12% 12% 12% 12½

do pref.

Normal & Easex. 12% 45½ 45½ 45½ 45½

Mobile & Ohio. 45½ 45½ 45½ 45½ 45½

Morris & Easex. 1843 1844 1844 1844 1844 1845

Nat Biscuit. 48 48 48 48 47

National Lead. 30 30 30 30 30 30

do pref.

National Starch

do 2d pref.

National Starch

do 12d pref.

National Starch

do 2d pref.

National Starch

do 12d pref.

NATONAL Coll.

N

THE DAY'S OPERATIONS IN BONDS. GOVERNMENT BONDS.-Market firm. Final

RAILROAD BONDS.-Market firm. Total sales

mounted in par value to \$2,121,000, against \$1,624,000

London, July 28, 4 p. m.-The market for Ameri-

MONEY RATES .- Money on call, 4 per cent, with

ket was quiet and easier in tone at 4 per cent for sixty days, \$12 per cent for three months, \$1265 per cent for four months, \$1265 per cent for six months on ratiroad collateral, and above on mixed collateral. Commercial paper rates were 34-64 per cent for three months, 4 per cent for four months and 4244 per cent for six months for the best names, and above for paper not so well known.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Market quiet and easter. Actual closing rates follow:

Sterling
Paris francs
Antwerp francs
Berlin reichsmarks
Bremen reichsmarks
Frankfort reichsmarks
Hamburg reichsmarks
Amsterdam guildere

on-Buying, par; selling, 4c premium. Boston-Par. Chicago-25c premium

Sixth Ave Ry
Southern Pac Co
Southern Ry
do pref
Standard R & T
Standard Cons
Tenn Coal & I
Texas & Pacific
do Land Trust
Toird Ave R R
Tol & O Central

do Gen 43. do Gen 43. do do 1000 do Pr Lien 4s. 31000 Ore R R & N 4s. 25000 Ore Sh L Inc B. 500 do Tollo Reading Gen 4s. 1000 Reading Gen 4s. 1000 Rio G W 1st 4s. 2000 St J & G I 2.3. 4,575 950 29,630 1.250 34,485 12°00 do Total sales of bonds, \$2,121,000 THE FEDERAL TREASURY

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

The daily Washington Treasury statement, cover ing actual results of two days ago, compared with the last preceding statement, is as follows:

500

13.725

450

1.129

Net gold 5248,008,795 \$245,731,754 Dec. Net silver 4,912,058 5,011,650 Inc. Net U. S. notes 15,008,555 13,177 440 Dec. Net Treas. notes 955,211 1,020,818 Inc. \$266,969,617 \$264,941,671 Dec \$2.027,648 77 688 801 77 890 239 Inc. 201 438

Available cash. \$344.655.418 \$342.831.510 Dec \$1.826.508 Minor Habilities. 65.843.637 63.175.492 Dec. 2.668.16 Actual cash bal. \$278.814.781 \$279,656.418 Inc \$541.637 GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS.-Customs receipts reported from Washington, \$422,648; internal reve receipts, \$900.927; miscellaneous receipts, \$25,804; total receipts. \$1.350,380; expenditures. Receipts for month to date, \$43,727,083; expenditures, \$53.559.000 excess of expenditures, \$8.831.917. Re-

ceipts of National bank notes for redemption, SUB-TREASURY - The Sub-Treasury was debtor at the Clearing House \$709,762. Its net gain on balance was \$673,266, made up by a gain in currency of \$68,420 and a gain in coin of \$604,546, resulting in a general balance of \$172,755,967, consisting of \$157. \$19,487 coin and \$14,596,480 currency. The business for the week ended last night included receipts of \$31,211,106 and payments of \$30,022,336. Deducting from the receipts \$7,220,000 and from the payments \$8,863,000 for items which affect its acco the general Treasury only, its gain as affecting the banks was \$2.631,770.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK Week ending July 28— 1897. 1898. 1898. 1899. Entered at the port. \$2,525,538 \$1,818,598 \$1,84,698 From January 1— 1897. 1898. 1899.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES.

STOCKS.

Open-| High- | Low- | Clos-ing. | est. | est. | ing. 16,364

Allce

16,364

Best & Beicher
Bklyn Rap Tr
Chie Bur & Qy
Ch Mil & St P

Con Inseco
do pref
Con Cai & Va

Con Inseria
Den & R G pf
Federal Steel
Louis & Nash
Manhattan
Mo Den Manhattan
Mo Pacific
North American
Nor Pacific
do pref
N Y Central
Pacific Mail
Fennsylvania
Pacific Gas
Phornix do pref Syndicate
Tenn C & I...
Union Pacific.
do pref....
West Union... 2,630 855 Total sales. 3,120 BONDS. Open- | High- | Low- | Clos-ing. | est. | est. | ing. Sales. 100% 100% 100% 100% 66 66 66 66 75% 75% 75% 75% Am Gas 5s ... St L S W 2d Wis Cent 1st. 910 610 4,790 1,560

> September option 70% 71% 70% WALL STREET AND EXCHANGES. OUTSIDE SECURITIES MARKET.-The outside securities market opened quiet and inactive, closing firm. At the close Amsterdam Gas sold up to 35% and 33 being bid for any part of 300 shares. Chicago and Alton bonds were also in demand, selling up to 96, that price being bid at the close. Standard Oll closed at 462@465, against 463@466 on Thursday. Last prices on other prominent issues were: Amsterdam Gas, 314-2324; preferred, 574-2084; Air Power, 68@71; Bay State Gas, 15g@13; Amalgamated Copper, 57@9712; Republic Steel, 1714@1812; preferred, 631-264; Havana Commercial, 25@26, preferred, 660-6752; Electric Vehicle, 27@180; Union Steel and Chain, 27@28; preferred, 67@68; Rubber Goods, com-

WHEAT.

| Open- | High- | Low- | Clos- | Sales, ing. | bush.

Total sales

130

mon, 304,@31; preferred, 86@87. LARGE SUBSCRIPTIONS.-The Mutual Life Insurance Company subscribed for \$2,500,000 of the Mexican Government new 5 per cent refunding bonds. The Equitable Life Assurance Society sub-

scribed for \$1,000,000 of the bonds.
CERTIFICATES PURCHASED.—The New-York Reorganization Committee of the Kansas City Pitts burg and Gulf Railroad has purchased at par the \$800,000 receivers' certificates recently issued by the receivers. The certificates draw 4 per cent interest. The New-York committee in securing the cates gained an advantage over the Philadelphis committee.

CHARACTER OF TRADING.

There was good buying throughout the list yes terday. The wide distribution of the business was a favorable feature of the market. The bearish sentiment among the room traders was not so con spicuous as it had been. On the contrary, there seemed to be a disposition on their part to turn over to the long side. Transactions in prominent stocks were in the following order: Roiston Bass and Halle & Stieglitz bought Sugar Refining.
H. Allen & Co., Bell & Co. and C. Minzesheimer &
Co. bought Chicago, Burlington and Quincy: MeIntyre & Wardwell sold. McIntyre & Wardwell and O. Loeb bought Missouri Pacific; Sharp &